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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:34:04 ON 18 MAR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:36:15 ON 18 MAR 2005

L1	0	S	PHOSPHOLIPASW/IA
L2	20286	S	(ESTERFI? OR TRANSESTERI?)/IA
L3	56491	S	ACYLATION/IA
L4	0	S	"SN-1 AND SN-2"/IA
L5	42	S	MICROAQUEOUS?/IA
L6	581	S	"1,2-DIACYL"/IA
L7	2265	S	GLYCEROPHOSPHOLIPID#/IA
L8	42490	S	PHOSPHOLIPASE?/IA
L9	2558057	S	PREPN/IA
L10	33	S	L9(4W)L7
L11	1	S	L6 AND L10
L12	2	S	L2 AND L6 AND L8

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:869099 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:351616
TITLE: Process for the production of phospholipids
INVENTOR(S): Basheer, Sobhi; Zuabi, Rassan; Shulman, Avidor; Mar-Chaim, Neta
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enzymotec Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002090560	A2	20021114	WO 2002-IL344		20020502
WO 2002090560	A3	20040219			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
EP 1412511	A2	20040428	EP 2002-728001		20020502
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004532857	T2	20041028	JP 2002-587619		20020502
US 2004171126	A1	20040902	US 2003-700320		20031103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2001-142952	A	20010503
			WO 2002-IL344	W	20020502

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:351616

AB The present invention provides a new enzymic process for prepg. 1,2-diacylated phospholipids comprising the use of an enzyme prepn. possessing **phospholipase** activity towards acylation at the sn-1 and sn-2 sites in a microaq. reaction system. More particularly, the **1,2-diacyl**-phospholipids produced according to the esterification/**transesterification** process of the present invention are obtainable in high yield and purity and carry identical

desired carboxylic acid, preferably fatty acid, acyl groups at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions. The process involves esterification/ **transesterification** (acylation) of a glycerophospholipid, preferably glycerophosphoryl choline (GPC) with a desired carboxylic acid, preferably fatty acid, or their derivs. in the presence of the above mentioned appropriate enzyme prepn. The process of the invention further relates to a process for the prodn. of 1-acyl-2-lyso-glycerophospholipid, preferably 2-lyso-PC by reacting glycerophospholipid, preferably glycerophosphoryl choline (GPC) with a desired carboxylic acid, preferably fatty acid, or their derivs. in the presence of a sn-1 specific **phospholipase** (PLA1 or PLA1,2) and a solvent, in a microaq. medium.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:147651 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:147651
TITLE: The preparation of phospholipids by **phospholipase** D
AUTHOR(S): Kovatchev, Stephan; Eibl, Hansjoerg
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Inst. Biophys. Chem., Goettingen-Nikolausberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology (1978), 101(Enzymes Lipid Metab.), 221-6
CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The transfer of the phosphatidyl residue from egg phosphatidylcholine to primary alkanols catalyzed by **phospholipase** D was systematically investigated. The chain length of the alkanols was of crit. importance, e.g. transphosphatidylation did not occur to alkanols or alkandiols with >6 C atoms. Double or triple bonds in the acceptor mol. did not influence the transfer reaction. F was tolerated in the acceptor mol., but the transfer rate decreased with increasing at. wt. from Cl to I. Synthetic phosphatidylcholines with large variations in the apolar part of the mol., the phosphorylcholines of **1.2-diacyl** -sn-glycerol, acyl-propandiol-(1.3) and 1.2-cyclopentadecylmethylideneglycerol, were successfully used in the transfer reaction. **Transesterification** is an attractive route for the synthesis of phospholipids differing in the polar part of the mol.